Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor.

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* *EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.*

VOL. XI. **WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1867.** **NO. 9.**

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

TWO TRAVELERS,

I.

A man passed over the road
In the early day of Spring,
When the grandest flower that ever bloomed
Was brightly blossoming.

And never a word he spoke,
And his face was marble cold,
But millions of men above him wept,
And millions of bells were tolled.

And the cities were draped in black,
And the towns were wrapped in gloom,
"For he is dead," the people said
"Who made the flower to bloom,"

Down many a swarthy face
Unnumbered tear-drops flowed.
"For he is gone," the bondman spoke—
"Who lifted our weary load."

And they builded him a tomb
Afar in the silent West,
And that beautiful flower that men call Peace
Spread its leaves above his breast.

II.

A man passed over the road
Ere the summer days were dead.
And the leaves of the flower that bloomed in Spring
He trampled with ruthless tread

And many a word he spoke,
And his arrogant face was flushed;
And laughed aloud with the noisy crowd
When the leaves of the flower were crushed.

But down many a swarthy face
Flowed tears of bitterest pain,
"For he is come"—the bondman spoke—
"To forge our chains again."

He must seek the the tomb some time
Afar in the silent west,
But will ever the flower which men call Peace
Spread its leaves above his breast?

GOOD ADVICE.

Because you flourish in worldly affairs,
Don't be haughty and put on airs,
With insolent pride of station!
Don't be proud, and turn up your nose
At poorer people, in plainer clothes,
But learn, for the sake of mind's repose,
That wealth's a bubble that comes and goes!
And that all proud flesh, wherever it grows,
Is subject to irritation.

Select Reading.

JUDGE HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

The following biographical sketch of our candidate for Supreme Judge has been carefully prepared, and was delivered at a public meeting held in Pittsburg a few days since, by C. B. M. Smith, Esq. It will be a gratification for every Union voter to have the pleasure of supporting such an able and pure minded gentleman. Read the biography.

Mr. Smith was received with rapturous applause, and proceeded to deliver the following biographical sketch of our worthy candidate. He said:

I come here to-night, my fellow-citizens, to perform what is to me a pleasant duty—to join with you in giving our adherence to the platform of principles adopted by the great Union Republican party of this State, at the Convention lately held in Williamsport, and in manifesting our satisfaction and pleasure in the nomination by that Convention, of our fellow-citizen, Hon. Henry W. Williams, as a candidate for election to the highest judicial position of this Commonwealth.

While I shall express my cordial approval of the principles enunciated in that wise, moderate and patriotic creed of political faith, which breathes, in every line, a love for freedom and human rights, and mixed with no demand for vengeance, by saying that I would hardly add to, or detract, one word therefrom, I shall leave its discussion to those able gentlemen who may follow, and devote the brief time allotted me upon this occasion in speaking of the personal, moral, political and judicial character of our candidate; and it is, perhaps, fitting that I should do this, as I have known Judge Williams longer, and more intimately, than any person in this house.

My acquaintance with him commenced in college in 1833, as class mate, and since that time I have studied with him, taught with him, and practiced in my profession with, and under him. I have known him as a student, as teacher, as lawyer and as Judge; and what is more, during all that time, I have known him as an intimate, personal friend. I have known him more thoroughly than I have ever known any other living man, not excepting my own brother, and I say here to-night, in presence of this large audience, that, even were I so disposed, I could truthfully speak no ill of him.

Judge Williams is of the good old revolutionary Whig stock, which achieved our national independence in 1776, and from his ancestors he has inherited a steady love of liberty, independence, freedom and national union, which has been strengthened by the great events of these latter times. He was born in the beautiful valley of the Connecticut—a State that has given birth to such men as Henry Baldwin, Walter Forward, Garrick Mallory and William Strong—and is now in the full prime and vigor of manhood. From the people and of them, he has been mainly the architect of his own fortune. His father, a well-to-do farmer, held with most New England fathers of that day, that it was better for boys to help themselves than to be dependent upon paternal savings, and after having furnished his son with the means of acquiring an education, he sent him forth from the paternal home at an early age, to make his way in the world and fight the battle of life unaided, save by his own energy and talents.

In college, Judge Williams gave promise of his future success. He became at once one of the most popular men of his class, loved and respected by all for his correct deportment, his kind and social disposition, his high sense of honor, his great regard for truth, his strict integrity, and for his entire freedom from envy and jealousy. He immediately took high rank as a scholar, especially as a speaker, a writer, a debator, a logician, and a metaphysician, which rank he maintained and increased during his collegiate course. He graduated at Amherst College, Massachusetts, in the summer of 1837, and so proud has his *alma mater* been of this one of her favorite sons that she sometime since honored herself by bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. After spending the intervening time in teaching, he commenced reading law in the office of Ex-Chief Justice Lowrie, of this city, in the spring of 1839, and was admitted to the bar of this county in May, 1841. He practiced his profession with increasing success from the time of his admission to the bar, as a partner with his preceptor, until the latter was appointed Judge of the District Court of this county, and then with the late Wm. M. Shinn, until elevated for the first time to his present position in the fall of 1851.

As a lawyer, Judge Williams was a cautious safe, honest and reliable counsellor, and an earnest, eloquent and generally successful advocate. He endeavored to keep his clients out of the law instead of getting them in, but when in, with a good cause, all his energies and abilities were bent to bringing matters to a favorable issue. His dealings with his clients were ever characterized by justice and faithfulness. While he would never knowingly take a bad case for the sake of fee, he never gave up a good one because his client was unable to pay him. His intercourse with his professional brethren was always kind, courteous and honorable, never resorting to what is called "sharp practice" to gain an advantage over his opponent. Had he remained at the bar, few would have met with greater success in that most difficult, laborious and honorable profession.

At a large and respectable Convention of the old Whig party of this county, held on the 4th of June, 1851, Judge Williams, then young in years and in his profession, and without judicial experience, without solicitation on his part was nominated by acclamation, for the responsible position which he now holds, and was placed upon the judicial ticket of that party with the Hon. Walter Forward, as the candidate for President Judge of the District Court and Hon. William B. M'Clure as the candidate for President Judge of the Courts of Common Pleas, &c. His opponent at the election in the fall was Judge Shaler, a lawyer of eminent ability and learning, who added to his other qualifications for the position an experience of several years upon the bench, to which the democratic party sought again to elevate him. The result of the election showed that the action of the Convention in nominating Judge Williams, without a dissenting voice, was peculiarly acceptable to the people. He ran ahead of his ticket in the ward in which he lived, in "the old Democratic Third Ward," and in the county, beating his able opponent 2,245, while Judge Forward's majority over Judge Hepburn was only 1,228, and Judge M'Clure's over James S. Craft only 1,117.

So well, faithfully, impartially and satisfactorily did Judge Williams discharge the duties of his office, and so learned, upright and useful a Judge did he prove himself to be, in the estimation of all men, that at the end of his first judicial term of ten years, in 1861, he was nominated by aclamation by the then two great parties of the country, and was re-elected without opposition from any quarter. Such renewed evidence of popularity and appreciation in one's own neighborhood, and among men of all parties, are very rare, and most clearly foreshadow the very flattering vote which the judge will receive from the people of this county on the second Tuesday of October next.

Judge Williams' manners and bearing are always pleasing. In social intercourse, he is the life of the circle in which he mingles. Cheerful, lively and witty, never by look or word, intentionally, wounding the feelings or speaking ill of any one, he makes friends of all. His extensive reading and large information upon all subject, make his society sought for by the learned and scientific. In his history, in the classics and in the natural and metaphysical science, there are few more thorough and extensive students than Judge Williams.

Judge Williams' moral and religious character is beyond reproach. Temperate and chaste in all things, truthful in his words and honest and upright in all his dealing, neither by word nor by act does he ever offend public decency, or bring the cause of sound morals and true religion into reproach. Religious without Pharisaism or bigotry, while he selects and cherishes his own church connections, in which he has ever been a consistent, active and leading professor, he cheerfully, and as a matter of principle, concedes the right of judging and determining for themselves to other men. No one ever heard him denounce any man, or any sect, for differing with him upon theological dogmas.

In politics, Judge Williams was at the first a Whig of the Clay and Webster school, holding with the former that protection to some extent was necessary to encourage and foster the industrial interests of Pennsylvania, and with the latter that there was no object in our politics so much to be constantly kept in mind and maintained, in every event, as the perpetual union of these States. When the exigencies of the times gave birth to the Republican party his far-seeing patriotism, and his long cherished love of the Union, led him to cast his votes and give his influence, so far as it was consistent with his official station, in favor of the principles and candidates of that party. During the rebellion he supported the Government and the armies of the Union by every means in his power, upholding the credit and authority of the former, and encouraging by constant faith the glorious success of the latter. Those intimate with him will not readily forget his energetic utterance against treason and traitors and the strong and emphatic manner with which he was wont to declare that the Union must and should, at all hazards, be preserved. While no partisan or ultraist in politics, he is in favor of improvement and reform, when the changes of the time and wants of the people demand them.

The judicial position which Judge Williams has held for over fifteen years is as important and reponsible as any in the State. It has been adorned by some of the best legal minds, and it is not saying too much for him to say that he has proved himself in every respect the equal of them. During that time he has probably tried as many and as important commercial, and constitutional cases, as any other Judge of his years in the State, and as a commercial and consti tutional lawyer and Judge he has no superior on the bench. Quick to see the real point in the cause presented before him, and prompt to decide according to the well established rules of law and evidence, he has shown himself a sound clear and practical Judge, whose opinions and decisions have been as seldom reversed by the Supreme Court as those of any other Judge of any other inferior Court in the State. These opinions, many of which have found place in our legal reports are sound and lucid expositions of the law of the case before him. They always posess the merit of adhesion to the question at issue, of clearness and brevity. He never wanders from the point involved, and never seeks to inject his own notions of law or ethics into the decisions of the Courts which ought ever to be faithful interpretations of Constitution and laws as they are. He is not a Judicial law-maker, many many of whom, to the grief of the profession, we have, but a judicial law expounder, leaving the making of the laws to those whose business it it is. In his charge to the Jury, he lays down the law of the case with great clearness and leaves all questions of fact fairly to their determinations.

Judge Williams is emphatically an honest, impartial and just Judge. He cannot be turned a hair's breadth by favor or by interest, from what he believes to be the justice of the cause before him. So well is his stern integrity as a Judge understood in this community that no counsel or suiter ever undertook to influence him in the decision of a cause pending before him, save by legal testimony and sound legal argument.

Judge Williams is a christian gentleman, a ripe scholar, a sound and well read lawyer, and a just Judge, to whom the celebrated lines of the third ode of Horace will apply with as much force and truth as any other man:

Justum ac tenacem propositi virum.
Non civium ardor prava jubentium.
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solide,

With such a candidate and in a cause so worthy, our own and the other counties of the Western part of State will vie with Philadelphia and her sister counties of the East in raising the banner of freedom and the Union still higher, and in inaugurating a campaign for free principles and a united, peaceful and happy country, which shall culminate in the glorious victories of 1868, under the leadership of a Thomas, a Sheridan, a Sherman, or a Grant.

"WHAR," asked a renowned stump orator, who was running for the office of constable, "whar, my enlightened friends of the Sixty-sixth militia district, was Andrew Jackson in the battle of New Orleans? Wur he thar? He wur. He was a ridin' up and down on a bobtailed Arabian, a wavin' of a cracked sabre, up to the armpits in blood and mud, and a given of the British thunder; the genius of his country a holdin' of her ægis over his head, cotton bales paveneering in front to protect him from every danger, and the American eagle, with the stars and stripes in its beak, a soarin' aloft in the blue empyrean, cryin' "Hail Columbia!"

THE NEW SOUTH.

Speech of Senator Wilson at Saratoga, July 25th 1867.

Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, recently made an excellent speech at Saratoga, in response to a serenade by his political friends. His address was a recapitulation of past events, with their bearings upon the present and future, rather than an argument. He declared that when we had war he was in favor of prosecuting it vigorously; now that we have peace he wants to prosecute that also vigorously. He had delivered thirty-two speeches in the rebel States since last spring, and he had spoken more plainly there than he had ever done in Massachusetts, but had never been met with a hiss or an unkind word. He hoped that the North would be generous as well as just. Kind words addressed to the South by Northern people will do more than anything else for good. Mr. Wilson's opinion was that the greatly improved condition of that region was brought about by the overthrow of the President's "policy." While that stood there was nothing but bitter words and violent deeds. But when Congress reversed that policy, and was sustained by the votes of the people who saved the Union the South saw that it must submit, and this is now being done with a very good grace. The ballot, in the hands of 600,000 black men, is another powerful instrument for peace. The Republicans never cheated or deceived the South, and the result will be the conversion of all these communities to a belief in the principles of liberty and progress.

The concluding portion of Mr. Wilson's speech; which we cannot give in full, was as follows:

For one I have it not in my heart to pursue the system of confiscation, or any other systems that shall bear harder than those that have already been adopted to bring them into the country and make them a part of the country. I don't wan't an Ireland or a Poland in America. [Applause.] But I want Free States, where every man is the peer of every other man—where every man, no matter what blood may course through his veins, no matter where he may have been born, is a man whom God made and for whom Christ died, and who shall possess equal rights with everybody else. We want Free States, free men, and that policy that has been inaugurated will be accomplished within twelve months, and all those States within a year will be brought back into the Union. They will not have the power to dictate the policy of the country, but they will be the radical and progressive portion of it. We shall see these things, and I say to you to-night gentlemen, not merely as a partisan, but as an American citizen, loving my country and my whole country, that it is enough to make the heart throb with gratitude to almighty God for what we have witnessed during the last seven years of progress. [Cheers.] The friends of the country have been misrepresented throughout this contest. We were told that we could not conquer these twelve millions of people. Well, we did it. We were told that we had no constitutional right or power to do it. We exercised the powers of the Constitution to save the Constitution and the country, and we have done it. Now they tell us we have no constitutional power to pass the laws for reconstruction; but we find the powers and have passed the laws, and the laws will do the work. The President of the United States may do what he pleases; the place that knows him will not know him a great while. [Laughter and applause.] The 4th of March, 1869, at any rate, will come some time. [A voice, "What about impeachment?"] He may stay in till that time and he may not. [Cheers.] It will depend a great deal upon his future conduct. If he undertakes to violate the laws of the country, and arrest the conduct of the Government, he will have but a short time to stay where he is. [Applause. But I tell you, gentlemen, he may do just what he pleases, he cannot prevent anything. [Good.] Our friends in the South, who believe in reconstruction, in a united country, and in freedom, three-fourths of a million of them, will bring those States back in spite of anything Andrew Johnson or anybody else can do. I look upon Mr. Johnson just as I look upon Bull Run. [Laughter.] Bull Run during the war brought a sense of shame to the cheeks of the country, but after all it was a great lesson to the country. Andrew Johnson seems to be a sort of being brought into existence for a purpose. He stands right there, and every time he undertakes to do anything against the cause of liberty and justice, the country rallies, and goes further than it would have gone before. [Laughter and applause.] He got the opinion of the Attorney General the other day, and all over the South the rebels reared their heads, and began to hope again; but in a day or two went the news on the breeze that Congress would assemble, and the rebels closed their lips. Congress assembled and made an additional and stronger measure than ever before. He may undertake to set it aside if he pleases, or do what he pleases; our friend in the South will take care of the cause of the country. And let me tell you that Grant is for negro suffrage, not only in the South, but in the North. [Cheers.] So is Thomas—that great General whom his soldiers nicknamed "Old Reliable;" so is Phil. Sheridan, and nearly every General of the country who has made a page of the history of this war. I find a very large share of the men who have opposed us individually say it is right, but they say they have got a great prejudiced vote behind them, and they must pander to that. I think it becomes statesman to speak the truth—to come out in advance of the people and maintain what is right—and the people will follow them. There is no portion of our countrymen so ignorant or prejudiced who will not do the right when they see it clearly. Such is the present condition of the country. I think it is a hopeful one, and it will be better next year than it is now. The men who emancipated four millions of slaves and have established liberty and justice in the land are to have the country next year. Whether Grant will be the candidate of those men or not, and I think he is very likely to be, that candidate will be elected. There are to-day three millions of these voters in the country who would vote for Grant or Sheridan, or Thomas, or Chase, or Colfax, or brave old Ben. Wade, [applause,] or any of the true and tried men who have carried the country thro' the dark and gloomy days of the last seven years. But no man who opposed the country during that war, no man who opposed emancipation, no man who opposes the civil rights of the emancipated races, no man who opposes negro suffrage, will ever be President of these United States again. [Applause.] If there are any here to-night who desire to act with the masses, and move with events, and who wish to be with the successful, respectable and triumphant, I give them this piece or advice. that they join the equal suffrage party at the earliest possible moment.

HOW ONE MAN CELEBRATED THE "FOURTH."

There is a patriotic person in New Jersey, who celebrates the Fourth of July by himself. The Sussex *Register* tells the story:

Our old friend and subscriber, Mr. Barnes Lane, in accordance with the custom which he has adhered to for the last six or eight years, celebrated the national anniversary on Thursday, upon his own hook. He plays with facility upon the musical instruments named below, writes his own toasts, drinks the best wh—ater, fires his own powder, and writes out for publication the report of his proceedings in a full, round hand. Hence he very properly styles it, in a note addressed to the *Register*, "an independent celebration got up to suit himself." We append the report sent us by Mr. Lane:

"At sunrise the stars and stripes were fluttering in the breeze, when a heavy firing commenced, and continued for a long time; then the Declaration of Independence was read, and then the toast-table (an old hogshead turned bottom upward) was prepared, when the following toasts were drank:

"1. *The Day I Celebrate.*—If I get thro' with a whole shirt and a whole hide, well and good; if not, let 'em rip. One gun, three cheers. Music on fife. Tune—'Yankee Doodle.'

2. All hail, sweet Independence, hail!
To these we'll tribute pay;
Let every nigger act his part,
Now slavery's done away.

One gun, three cheers. Music on banjo. Tune—'Dandy Jim.'

"3. *George Washington and Abraham Lincoln*—The two great Apostles of Freedom; the former delivered our country from British tyranny, the latter knocked the shackles of slavery from four millions of human beings at one single blow. While gratitude remains in the human breast, the praise of those two great men will dwell on the tongues of all true patriots. One gun, six cheers. Music on German flute. Tune—'Washington's Grand March.'

"4. *The Jewel of Liberty*—May it ever be kept safe in the ark of Freedom. One gun, three cheers. Music on violin. Tune—'Liberty Tree.'

"5. *The perjured rebel cut-throats of the South*—When the devil gets back to where he fell from, then may they get back to the halls of Congress, and not till then. One gun, three cheers. Music on octave flute. Tune—'Go to the devil and shake yourself.'

"6. *President Johnson*—If the copper in his heart and the brass in his face were melted together, we would have bell-metal enough to pay our war debt and have enough left to purchase a ton of hemp, so much needed in the South. One gun, no cheers, no music, one hiss.

"7. *Jeff Davis*—We never heard tell of his raising hemp, but we do sincerely hope to hear tell of hemp raising him before he has a chance to die a natural death. One gun, six cheers. Music on accordeon. Tune—'Logan Water,' (death march.)

"8. Died very suddenly (politically) on the 6th of November last, precisely at sunset, in the Fourth Congressional district of New Jersey, with all the fearful symptoms of nigger-phobia, Andrew Jackson Preamble Rogers; peace to his ashes and a slow resurrection. One gun and a few crocodile tears. Music on tin whistle. Tune—'Rogue's March.'

"9. *Our last Presidential election.*—George B. McClellan got votes 21, while his soul goes marching on. One gun, three cheers. Music on Jewish cymbal. Tune—'John Brown.'

"10. *The Nutmeg State*—If it ever means to supply the market with copper nutmeg graters, we think now is the time. One gun, three cheers. Music on bass violin. Tune—'Hail Columbia.'

"11. *Old Sussex*—When we look at its mountains and its valleys, its rocks and its hills, Sprout Hill in particular, we think nature formed it on purpose for a den of copperheads. One gun, nine unearthly hisses.

"12. *The Fair Sex*—The late fashion affords scarcely material enough to cover their scalps, to say nothing of their waterfalls; may we soon see bonnets once more. One gun and a smile. Music on jewsharp. Tune—'Barney, let the girls alone.' B. LANE."

The Original Name.

It is not generally known what is the signification or the aboriginal Indian name of our beautiful Monongahela river. Its name, the most musical, flows from our tongue, and ripples over lips never once without bringing to mind the poetical red man of Cooper or the bright Indian maiden of Longfellow. We love to think of our valley as it was when Queen Alaquippa reigned in peace, and extended to the youthful Washington a friendly hand and gave him hospitable welcome, rather than when its bank was stained and its pure water dyed with the blood of victims to savage hate.

There is more in the name Monongahela to remind one of Washington's first than his second visit; Alaquippa rather than Braddock's Fields.

Beautiful as it is, however, this was not the original name of the river. In the journal made by Rev. David Jones, of Freehold, N. J., in the year 1772, we find that the "proper Indian name of this river is Mehmonawonsgehelak, which signifies falling-in-bank-river, as it is common for the river's bank, from the richness of the soil, to break and tumble down into the stream." We have never met with this statement before, but Greer must have known the fact when he wrote the following lines in his "Ode to the Monongahela:"

"——Here then
Art cradled in the fertile vale, where swarms
Of happy beings move in joyous life,
And treasures seem abundant as thy sands,
Here thou hast tossed, and dashed and rolled against
The rock ribbed shores, and sung
Thy anthems to the sweeping winds, and heaved,
Thy troubled bosom to the frowning clouds.
I've seen thee beat the rocks with surges mad:
And too, I've seen thee send thy billows out,
And drag the banks into thy purling depths."

This Journal of Rev. Jones was kept by him when on a Missionary tour through the country from the Miami to Fort Pitt, in 1772, and is published in full in Cist's Antiquities of the West.—*Monongahela Republican.*

American Heirs to English Estates.

Every now and then some great estate in England falls into chancery for want of heirs direct, and there is a great bother among the "collaterals" in this country. The longer the matter has been in litigation, of course, the greater the number of claimants. In such a condition is the great Jennings estate, and still more recently, a discovery has been made of a vast property lying *perdu* for a century past, to which the members of the Brown family are supposed to be heirs. This estate is said to amount to some billions of dollars; but, then, think of the infinitissimal division it must undergo to give every member of the Brown family his or her just proportion! The Browns are almost as numerous—or rather innumerable—as the well known family of Smiths. Suppose that the heirs expectant should decide to go to England in a body to see personally after their claim. It would be an invasion! John Bull would instantly imagine a new and formidable Fenian descent. The fleet carrying these "cousins" would be taken for a modern armada. As yet, however, the paper from which the notice of this windfall is taken reports that only one hundred representatives of the Brown family have gathered together in Boston to "raise means to prosecute their claim." The raising of means must be the easiest matter of all. Just let every true Brown subscribe a dime—or even a penny—and the lawyers' fees and expenses will be magnificently provided for. Success to the Browns.—*New York Post.*

A FRENCH journal tells an entertaining anecdote of the fidelity of a porter to his charge. The Empress Eugenie recently presented herself at the Isthmus of Suez gate of the Exposition before the hour of opening. The porter refused to admit Her Majesty, although she named M. de Lesseps as her friend. "Ah! they all say that," retorted the gatekeeper. The Empress insisted that the great canal-maker would instantly admit her were he there, but could not prevail. She then played her last card—"But if I were to tell you that I am the Empress?" "I should not believe you," was the rejoinder. A lady of honor, however, at length convinced the porter that the applicant was the Empress, and then the gate opened. Some officious person proposed to dismiss the faithful man, but the Empress intervened and saved him.

WATERING PLACE SCENES.

"John Paul," in his letter to the Springfield *Republican*, written from Saratoga, narrates a scene there—part of which he was—just as natural as life itself:

But you should have seen the scenes at the hotels; young women and old women rushing up and down the halls, some screaming fire and some shouting water, some in their stocking feet, and and all in a shocking fright. Verily,

'Twere worth ten years of peaceful life,
One glance at their array.

Seeing Arabella at the hop in the evening, I could not believe that it was the same young lady whom I saw hopping about the hall. Most of the girls looked pretty in their *robes de nuit*, their bare little feet peeping out beneath the embroidered edge like mice, and pattering on the floor like summer rain. But all don't "peel" so well. There was the Dowager Dunderberg, under the shortest of canvas, backing and filling, wearing and tacking, and altogether making the worst weather that ever was seen. Her high quarter galleries worked and creaked, and the seams kept opening till it seemed a foregone conclusion that the old craft at the next pitch would go down stern foremost. Had she but run down her spanker, bowsed up her jib a bit, and shown a staysail to the wind, she'd rode out the rough weather very comfortably, and could have given any number of the lesser and weaker vessels safe and sufficient protection under her ample lee.

You've never seen me comfort woman, have you? Ah, you should have seen me on this occasion, telling them not to be afraid, that I didn't believe there was any fire, that if there was it was a mile or two off, that if it wasn't a mile or two off it wouldn't hurt anybody, that I was there and a whole female seminary could find shelter on my manly bosom, and that,—

But you may say you thought I was at the fire, putting that out. Well, so I was, but having got the flames under control, I ran up in the Union to see what could be done with the women. You see my "flame" was there and I wanted to "subdue" her. As it is, I flatter myself that I've rather got the dead wood on about one-half the women at the Union. I guess they won't turn up their noses at me because I'm poor and don't wear good clothes. I guess I know a thing or two about the way their toilettes are made up, and I guess I'll blow on them if they don't behave very pretty to me for the future.

THE FACE A RECORD OF LIFE.

The record of a man's moral and intellectual life is written in his face, in such indelible and striking lines that anybody tolerably well skilled in the science of physiognomy can quickly and accurately measure subtle, unseen, character. There is an old maxim that "blood tells," and it does reveal its gentle or boorish, its virtuous or vicious nature in physical movements of the body and modes of expression, and also in prevailing and related ideas. So, likewise, character is perpetually struggling against the bonds of restraint, and pushing out into the broad daylight of actual recognition. By a carful reticence at the right time, and a sort of negative habit of life, combined with a shrewd management, a man may pass current for altogether more than his actual value. But sooner or later, the muscles of the face and the speaking eye let out the secret of the interior life.

It is a great study, these human faces looking up from the audience room, the social circle, the street, the the car, beaming out an effulgence of sympathy and goodness, or frowning under the rigors of disappointment, or flashing out defiance and contempt for the sources of their discomfort. The young man who aspires to nothing higher than the character of a universal "bruiser," may forget that his coarse passions are all photographed upon his face in such a manner that all discerning people can read him through at almost the first glance. We cannot "see ourselves as others see us," and that explains away very much of the impudence and swagger of the multitude, which pass for genuine energy and life. If you would know more of an acquaintance than age, occupation, capacity and temper—if you would inspect the secret sources where he draws supplies of impulse and of comfort along life's toilsome and dusty pathway, look into his face and read the whole elaborate story of his strivings, his loves and aversions, his triumphs and failures. It is all there, locked up in fleshy characters, in the folds and furrows made by the plough-share of time and toil, or the exhausting stimulants of license and prodigality. We literally turn ourselves inside out through the face. The love, the composure, the passion, the unrest, the hatred and revenges, the strength and the weakness, the angel and the beast of our natures, all collect and come to a focus in the face, and make disclosures which no magical arts can conceal. And it seems to us that when the great Apostle said "some men's sins are open beforehand, going before the judgment," he must have been looking into the hypocritical faces of the old Scribes and Pharisees. Throughout all her wonderful array of diversity and magnificence, Nature abhors concealment, and this accounts for, and magnifies, too, the revelations of character shining through the human face divine.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Aug. 14, '67.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE
HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. JOHN STONE,
Of Monongahela Tp.

SHERIFF,
JOHN WALTON,
Of Richhill Tp.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL HARVEY,
Of Centre Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LANTZ,
Of Gilmore Tp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPHUS MORRIS,
Of Greene Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
A. SHELBY,
Of Dunkard Tp.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Marion	J. H. Wells, (Chairman) A. L. Myers.
Carin. Bor.	J. B. Mitchner, T. B. Lincoln.
Jackson	Samuel Bayard, John Smith.
Richhill	J. W. Walton, Robert Bristor.
Morris	Jacob Swart, Hamilton Payne.
Centre	Jas. Call, Dr. T. Rogers.
Franklin	Thos. Hill, Jacob Rinehart.
Washington	Harrison Pettit.
Morgan	Wm. Hedge, Barnet Hughes.
Jefferson	Harvy Denny, R. Drake.
Cumberland	Jos. Long, Franklin Gwynn.
Whiteley	Bowen Stephens, H. Hudson.
Greene	P. A. Myers, Abner Fordyce.
Aleppo	A. J. Hinerman, Geo. Plants.
Dunkard	George Miller, Bowen Ross.
Perry	Jas. Headley, J. A. King.
Wayne	H. Brock, Wm. Kent.
Gilmore	S. Hennen, W. Clovis.
Springhill	Dan'l. White, Jacob Rice.

OUR readers should not fail to read the address of C. A. M. Smith, Esq., upon the life and character of Judge Williams, which will be found on the first page.

A JOLLY CHAP.

The editor of the *Genius of Liberty* felicitates himself on his shameless disloyalty in this wise:

"Washington was a rebel; Lincoln was a *loyalist*. The negroes are all loyal! A good many white men are disloyal. We are somewhat disloyal, ourselves, and reflecting that the Democrats of '76, were all disloyal, we have no apology to offer for our disloyalty."

The same immaculate and jovial democopper publishes the following charitable and generous allusion to the Martyred President Lincoln:

"The contributors to the Lincoln monument, are demanding to know what has become of their money. No matter what has become of it. *It cannot be put to a more disgraceful purpose than building a monument to such a man as Lincoln, whose life was a withering curse to his country.*"

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The recent elections in these two States, says the Pittsbutgh *Commercial*, have placed them before the public eye in positions strongly antithetical. In former years, under the leaden scepter of slavery, they were politically very much alike. The difference was in favor of Kentucky, where the influence of a few able emancipationists toned the public mind somewhat in favor of freedom to the colored race. Tennessee went into the secession movement of 1861, with, however a large loyal element in its population. Kentucky, with a large disloyal population, was saved from that madness, but attained the unenviable fame of having supplied its full quota of men to the rebel army. Slavery, the bane of both States, was abolished in Tennessee by Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation; in Kentucky by the Constitutional Amendment.

After the war, Tennessee was reconstructed, and in the process loyalty, and not color was made the basis of the elective franchise. The position of Kentucky exempted it from the much needed purgation of a similar process, and left it, as before emancipation, with color and not loyalty the basis of the right to vote. The consequences of the two politics are apparent in the elections. In Tennessee the huge majority is a measure of the loyal citizenship of the State, while in Kentucky, the like huge majority embraces defeated, disarmed and disbanded soldiers of Jeff. Davis's army, guerrillas that infested the State during the war, and Democrats, greed for office in any company. The election results are thus easily accounted for—the loyal citizens being admitted to vote in Tennessee, while the returned rebels were excluded, and in Kentucky the returned rebels being admitted, while all the loyal colored citizens were excluded.

SEC. STANTON SUSPENDED.

On Monday, Aug. 5th, the President addressed a note to Sec. Stanton requesting him to resign. The Sec. replied that public considerations of a high character constrained him not to do so.

On Monday last the President issued an order suspending Mr. Stanton from office, and appointing Gen. Grant to exercise the functions of the War Department *ad interim*. With which order the Sec. complied, protesting however, that the President had no right to exercise such authority.

When Congress meets again, Mr. Johnson will be called to account for removing a competent and faithful servant without just cause.

THE CABINET IMBROGLIO.

The President Ignores the Secretary of War---The Secretary Continues at his Office---The Question of Suspension to Come Before the Cabinet To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1867.—As was anticipated in these dispatches last night, the President to-day ignored the Secretary of War in the transaction of official business, and addressed a communication for the War Department to Col. Townsend, the well known Assistant Adjutant General of the army. The question of suspending the Secretary comes before the Cabinet to-morrow, and so far as can be learned, they are in favor of sustaining the President in his interpretation of the second section of the civil tenure act, as applied to the official acts of Mr. Stanton, namely, misconduct in office. Certain parties have informed the President that if this is done Stanton will thereupon resign, but this may be well doubted in view of the fact that such suspension eventually has to be confirmed by the Senate, and is only valid during a recess.

A Washington special of yesterday says: Rumor is again rife to-day that the President looks with distrust on Postmaster General Randall, and will soon ask him for his resignation.

Secretary Stanton occupied his office to-day in full feather, and it is believed that he will not be removed, although there is a report that he will be dismissed next week and a successor appointed.

The *Herald's* special says: It is stated in Washington that a Radical official recently called upon the President and proposed that he should join in a plot for the destruction of Grant's chances for the Presidency, and it is believed that the proposition to place Grant in Stanton's stead as Secretary of War, thus apparently committing him to the Johnsonian policy, is a part of the plot.

The *Times'* special says: It is made known to the President from an apparently reliable source, that Mr. Stanton would vacate should the President demand peremptorily that he give up the office. It is the purpose of Mr. Johnson to allow the whole matter to remain in abeyance for a few days, giving time for reflection on the part of Mr. Stanton and the friends who advise him as to the course he should pursue. If he then persists in his refusal to resign, the President will suspend him by giving him notice that he is "thereby suspended from the further execution of the functions of the Secretary of War," and "that the reasons for the suspension will be submitted to the Senate at the next session of Congress." The subject was fully discussed in the Cabinet yesterday, and the course above indicated was unanimously approved as being within the third section of the Tenure of Office law. The Cabinet was nearly unanimous in the opinion that the first section of the law gives Mr. Johnson power to remove Stanton, who was never regularly appointed by Johnson, and confirmed as his appointee by the Senate. This point will be discussed again in the Cabinet on Friday next.

THE naughty Editor of the Morgantown Post, not having the fear of fashion before his eyes, speaks thus irreverently of the devotees of that rueful old goddess, in his town:

MORGANTOWN FASHIONS.—Who shall describe the exquisite taste and beauty of the new style of ladies' walking dresses? Taken as a class, women can contrive more outlandish and ugly costumes than one would think possible without the gift of inspiration. But this time they have been felicitous. The wretched waterfalls still remain, of course, but in a modified form; every change it underwent was for the better. First it represented a bladder of Scotch snuff; next it hung down the women's back like a canvas-covered ham; afterward it contracted, and counterfeited a turnip on the back of the head; now it sticks straight out behind, and looks like a wire muzzle on a greyhound. Nestling in the midst of this long stretch of head and hair reposes the little batter cake of a bonnet, like a jockey-saddle on a race-horse. You will readily perceive that this looks very unique, and pretty and coquettish. But the glory of the costume is the robe—the dress. No furbelows, no flounces, no blases, no ruffles, no gores, no flutterwheels, no hoops to speak of—nothing but a rich, plain, narrow black dress, terminating just below the knees in long saw teeth (points downward) and under it a flaming red skirt, enough to put your eyes out, that reaches down only to the ankle bone, and exposes the restless little feet. Charming, fascinating, seductive, bewitching! To see a lovely girl of seventeen, with her saddle on her head, and her muzzle on behind, and her veil just convering the end of her nose, come tripping along in her hoopless, redbottomed dress, like a churn on fire, is enough to set a man wild. We must drop this subject—we can't stand it.

JEFF. DAVIS lives in a little suburban house at Montreal, and his son cuts out of the papers all that they say about the Chief, which the latter reads between drinks.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

The Jury Fail to Agree, and are Discharged---The Judge Dismisses Bradley from the Bar.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—At one o'clock the prisoner, Surratt, was brought into the court room. He seemed in good spirits. Judge Fisher resumed his seat, the crier called the court to order, and Marshall Phillips was directed to call the Jury down. By this time the court room was densely crowded. The Jury was brought in at six minutes past one, and the foreman stated they had been unable to agree.

The Judge then read the following letter:

To the Hon. George B. Fisher, Judge of the Criminal Court: The Jury in the case of the United States vs. John H. Surratt most respectfully state that they stand precisely now as when they first balloted upon entering the room. They are nearly equally divided, and are firmly convinced that they cannot possibly make a verdict. We deem it our duty to the country, and in view of the condition of our private affairs, and the situation of our families, and in view of the fact that the health of several of our number is becoming seriously impaired under the prolonged confinement, to make this statement, and to ask your Honor to dismiss us at once.

Most respectfully submitted.

[Signed by all the Jury.]

After some conversation, Judge Fisher ordered the discharge of the Jury.

During the entire retirement of the jury they remained as follows on the verdict: For conviction: Todd, Barr, Schneider and McLean—4. For acquittal: Davies, Berry, Ball, Bohever, Alexander, Larsell, Gitting and Birth—8.

There is respectable authority for stating that the jury disagreed on the question of the absence of Surratt from Washington at the time of the assassination of the late President, and that they were entirely agreed upon the point that had he been indicted for conspiracy he should have been convicted immediately upon their retiring to their room.

Surratt was remanded to the custody of the marshal and returned to jail.

The President and Mrs. Surratt.

Mr. Johnson denies that when he signed the sentence of Mrs. Surratt and directed the execution, he knew that members of the Commission had united in recommending her to mercy He declares that he knew nothing of such a recommendation until two weeks afterward. This has elicited from Judge Pierrepont another statement, which is in these words:

I want no misunderstanding about that. I do not intend there shall be any. That is part of the original record which I here produced. It is in the handwriting of one of the members of that Court, to wit: General Ekin. The original of that is now in his possession, and in the handwriting of Hon. Jno. A. Bingham. When counsel called for that record, I sent on the afternoon of that day to Judge Advocate General Holt, in whose possession the records are. He brought it to me with his own hand, and told me with his own voice, in presence of the other gentlemen, that indentical paper, then a part of the record was before the President when he signed the warrant of execution, and that he had a conversation with the President at the time on the subject. That is my authority.

Subsequent to this, having presented it here, the Judge Advocate General called to receive it back, and reiterated in the presence of other gentlemen the same thing. This is my knowledge, and that is my authority:

This ttatement of Judge Pierrepont raises a direct queston of veracity between the President and Judge Holt, but it is well understood by all in official circles that the whole thing is, on the part of the President, a deliberate and malicious falsehood.

A Hideous Freak of Nature.

We saw, on the 4th inst. a most extraordinary monstrosity—shocking, enormous, and horrible. It was a pig, with a clearly defined human face. The chin, mouth and eyes are particularly noticeable for their similarity to those of a man, though the nose is not so much so; it turns up very unlike a pig's, and has no nostrils. The animal was, therefore, necessitated to eat and breathe through the mouth at the same time. This strange creature lived thirty hours, and during that time cried like a child, made a noise like an ape, and sometimes grunted like a pig. Its body is like a well-shaped pig, and rather larger than those animals generally are at such an age. The owner of the sow, its mother, was afraid of it and gave it to a druggist, who has it preserved in alcohol.—*Louisville Journal.*

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—A Coroner's inquest was held on the 24th ultimo, on the body of Michael Sumey of the township of Henry Clay, county of Fayette. The inquest was held before J. W. Lancaster, Justice of the Peace, and the jury returned the verdict that the deceased came to his death by accidental drowning in the Youghiogheny river. The witnesses testified that he, among others, went to the river to water their horses in the dusk of the evening, when Sumey's horse reared and threw him backwards into the water, when he was drowned. Diligent search was made, but his body was not found until next morning. The deceased bore a high character as an honest, upright, and industrious citizen.—*Genius.*

The Kentucky Election.

The election in Kentucky on Monday of last week, went Democratic of course. The strength of the Union party was suicidally divided on two tickets and the whole machinery of election in the hands of avowedly disunion men. It is a victory which will hardly do the Democracy any good, and of which they cannot well boast. If they were proud of Chickamauga in 1863 they can be proud of Kentucky now, but otherwise not. It is one thing, however, to elect the men who glory in the lost cause, and another to get them into Congress.

THE "Fall Elections," as they are commonly called in the United States, began with the election in Tennessee on Thursday. Kentucky voted on Monday last, and had the registry of voters been completed, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas would also have voted on the same day. North Carolina before the war voted on the second Thursday of August, but her registry being just begun, there will be no election this year. The next election that will be held will be in Vermont, on September 3d. California will follow on September 4th, and Maine on September 9th. On October 8, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa will vote, and on Novemer 5, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconcin, Minnessota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Nevada. Colorado closes the list of fall elections on November 12.

DEATH OF DR. ANTHON.—Dr. Chas. Anthon, who died at New York suddenly, in the seventieth year of his age, was born in 1797. His father was a German by birth, but resigned his position in 1788, married a French lady and settled in New York. Chas. Anthon, his son, joined Columbia College in 1811, and was admitted to the bar in 1815. In 1820 he was made Adjunct Professor of Laungages in Columbia College. In 1835 he received the presidency of the College. He has edited more than fifty volumes of an important and useful character. His translations were generally too free, but have still commanded European re-publication.

THE *Post*, one of the ablest and best conducted Democratic journals in the country, has become a convert to universal manhood suffrage. It remarks. "We should be glad to see the Massachusetts, Suffrage law adopted by every State in the Union. No matter what a man's color or size may be—if he can read and write, is twenty-one years old (we have no objection to eighteen,) and so forth—let him vote."

THIRTY thousand enterprising young gentlemen in Ohio last year promised to love, honor and buy "things" for thirty thousand bright eyed dames and damsels; and the thirty thousand dames and damsels blushed and whimpered, and said they "never could go through the ceremony in the world," and then very quietly accepted their destiny, and, on the whole, rather liked it.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANY.

ONE man boasts in Indiana, that he gets a new wife and a new divorce every quarter.

FIVE school houses and two thousand four hundred bar rooms are the latest Chicago improvements.

REVERSES in business and four feet of rope were the causes of death in the case of a Milwaukee merchant.

THE best definition of cholera is Beecher's last. He says that cholera is God's opinion of nastiness.

CONSIDER well before you take a glass of brandy and water, says Mr. Prentice, the subject is a good deal "mixed."

Nine Chicago editors and nine printers not a man on either side ever having played before, are to have a grand game of base ball this week at Dexter Park, "for the belt."

AT a recent election for members of the Aungarian Diet, Louis Kossuth was chosen to represent the city of Waitzen without a dissenting voice. Kossuth, it is reported, declines the honor of a seat in the Diet.

A TERRIBLE explosion recently occurred in one of the large mines, owned by the Rothschilds in Moravia. The mine was full of workmen at the time of the disaster, and more than a hundred miners are reported to have been killed or injured.

THE farmers of Otsego county, N. Y., who have been so violently enraged at the failure of the Unadilla Bank, have, it is said, been in the habit of lending their money to it, and taking the personal notes of the officers, that they might thereby avoid taxation on the amount deposited.

JEFFERSON DAVIS recently rode through Stanstead, Vt. He was hooted and hissed by nearly every one who saw him, and one old lady, who had lost a relative at Andersonville, flung a stone at him.

THE widows who have been getting a pension of half the monthly pay of their husbands, under laws passed prior to the act of July 25, 1865, are not entitled to the increase to $8 per month under that act.

IT is well known that in several interviews between prominet Radical members during the last session of Congress, Senator Wilson's proposition to confiscate the property of Southern rebels who discharged freedmen from their employ for participating in political campaigns, and particularly for voting the Republican ticket, was favorably considered. The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, it is understood, has prepared a bill, which he will present in November, embracing the main points of the proposition.

THE Hon. George Bancroft, United States minister to the Court of Prussia, has arrived in Berlin.

A CITY of Mexico paper says that 968 persons were shot during the Empire without having been legally tried.

THE Liberals in Mexico are very jubilant over their success, while the hatred of the lower classes against the Americans is increasing.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW G. CURTIN has arrived in Paris from Frankfort-on-the-Main. He is in excellent health.

A MAMMOTH cave, larger than that of Kentucky, is reported to exist in Southern Illinois.

POSTAL affairs at Harrisburg are rather loosely conducted. A man driving through Market street, in that city, on Wednesday morning, found two large mail bags, containing mail matter, lying in the middle of the street, between the post office and the depot. No doubt they had been lost from the mail wagon during the night.

A MAN in St. Paul has a ticket of the Cumberland Mountain Road Lottery, dated in 1768, and signed by George Washington as treasurer. If George did that thing now adays we should call him a swindler.

NEW ORLEANS despatches say that fifteen thousand people assembled in Lafayette Square, 6th August, for the purpose of endorsing the reconstruction policy of Congress and expressing unqualified approval of the administration of Gen. Sheridan, for whose threatened removal the President was bitterly denounced. The meeting was by far the largest and most imposing ever held in New Orleans.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Tonnelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS.

8:14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

THE GREENE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY

will hold their 15th Annual Exhibition at the fair grounds, in Carmichaels, on

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 10TH & 11TH DAYS OF OCTOBER, 1867.

LIST OF PREMIUMS TO BE AWARDED:

CLASS 1—HORSES—NO. 1.

Best Draught Stallion	5 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best Draught Animal	1 00
2 " " "	50
Best 2 year old Stallion	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best 2 year old "	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best Yearling Horse Colt	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best Spring " "	2 00
2 " " "	1 00

NO. 2.

Best Brood Mare with foal at feet	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best 2 year old Gelding	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best 2 year old Mare	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best yearling mare Colt	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best Spring Mare Colt	3 00
2 " " "	2 00

NO 3.

Best Jack	3 00
2 "	2 00
Best Gennet	3 00
2 "	2 00
Best 2 year old Mule	2 00
2 "	1 00
Best Yearling Mule	2 00
2 "	1 00
Best Spring Mule Colt	2 00
2 "	1 00

NO. 4.

Best Riding and Driving Stallion	8 00
2 " " "	6 00
Best Mare for all purposes	5 00
2 "	4 00
Best Family Animal	5 00
2 "	4 00
Best 3 year old Mare	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best 3 year old Gelding	4 00
2 " " "	3 00

NO. 5.

Best Pair Matched Animals	8 00
2 " " "	5 00
Best Driving Animal	5 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best Pair Driving Mules	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best Riding Animal	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best Walking Animal	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best Trotting Animal	10 00
2 " " "	7 00
Best Pacing Animal	10 00
2 " " "	7 00

In addition to the usual premium on Trotting, a sweepstake premium of $25,00 will be given on the fastest trotter, with an entrance fee of $1.00.

CLASS 2—CATTLE—NO. 1.

Best Bull	6 00
2 " " "	4 00
Best Bull under 2 years old	5 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best Bull calf under 6 months old	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best yoke oxen	5 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best yoke oxen under 3 years old	4 00
2 " " "	3 00

NO. 2.

Best Cow	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best heifer between 2 & 3 years old	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best heifer under 1 year old	2 00
2 " " "	1 00

CLASS 3—SHEEP—NO. 1.

Best Spanish Buck	6 00
2 " " "	4 00
Best Spanish buck lamb	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best Saxon buck	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best selisian buck	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best south down, leicester or oxfordshire buck	5 00

NO. 2.

Best Spanish ewes, 6 in number	5 00
2 " " "	4 00
Best " yr. ewes, 6 in number	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best " lambs, "	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best Saxon ewes "	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best " lambs, "	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best selisian ewes, "	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best " lambs "	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best display of south down, leicester or oxfordshire ewes	4 00
Best fat sheep, 10 in number	5 00
2 " " "	4 00

NO. 3.—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best buck	10 00
Best ewe	8 00

In case the sweepstakes premium be awarded to either Bucks or Ewes in either of the above classes, the first premium will be refunded to the Society.

CLASS 4—SWINE.

Best boar	3 00
2 "	2 00
Best brood sow	3 00
2 " "	2 00
Best litter of pigs over three months old	3 00
2 " "	2 00
Best " " under "	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best fat hog	3 00
2 "	2 00

CLASS 5—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—NO. 1.

Best farm wagon	4 00
2 " "	3 00
Best spring wagon	4 00
2 " "	2 00
Best buggy	5 00
2 " "	4 00
Best carriage	6 00
2 " "	3 00
Best grain drill	4 00
2 " "	2 00
Best wheelbarrow	1 00
Best hay elevators	3 00
Best cherry seeders	1 00

NO. 2.

Best mowing machine	4 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best feed cutter	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best roller	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best horse rake	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best grain cradle	1 00
2 " " "	50
Best rifle gun	3 00
Best and largest display of tin ware	4 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best hand rakes, 2 in number	50
Best sickle	50
Best drawing knife	50

NO. 3.

Best two horse plow	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best harrow	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best cultivator	1 00
2 " "	50
Best shovel plow	1 00
2 " "	50
Best mattock	50
Best broad hoe	50
Best draught chains	50
Best shod horse	1 00
2 " "	50
Best cook stove	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best fire stove	50

CLASS 6.—NO 1.

Best bureau	3 00
Best bedstead	2 00
Best churn	1 00
Best set winsor chairs	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best set split-bottom chairs	1 00
2 " "	50
Best arm chair, split-bottom	1 00
Best half dozen brooms	75
2 " " "	50
Best marble work	5 00
2 " " "	3 00

NO. 2.

Best sugar mill	4 00
2 " "	3 00
Best evaporater	3 00
2 " "	2 00

CLASS 7—HARNESS, LEATHER, &C.

Best set double harness	5 00
2 " " "	3 00
Best set single harness	3 00
2 " " "	2 00
Best gent's saddle	3 00
2 " "	2 00
Best ladies' saddle	3 00
2 " "	2 00
Best gents' saddle-trees, 3 in number	1 00
Best ladies' saddle-trees, 3 in number	1 00
Best calf skin	1 00
Best side upper leather	1 00
Best side sole leather	1 00

NO. 2.

Best pair fine boots, sewed	2 00
2 " " " "	1 00
Best " " " pegged	2 00
2 " " " "	1 00
Best " coarse boots "	1 00
2 " " "	75
Best women's fine shoes, sewed	1 00
2 " " " "	75
Best " " " pegged	1 00
2 " " " "	50

CLASS 8.

Best cured hams, two in number	1 00
2 " " "	50
Best lard, 5 lbs	50
Best honey, 5 lbs	1 00
2 " "	50
Best maple sugar, 5 lbs	50
Best maple molasses, one gallon	75
Best sorgum sugar, 5 lbs	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best sorgum molasses, one gallon	1 00
2 " "	50

CLASS 9—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—NO 1.

Best fulled cloth	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best red flannel	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best dress goods, domestic	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best pair factory blankets	2 00
2 " "	1 00

NO. 2.

Best pair blankets, home-made	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best yarn carpet	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best rag carpet	2 00
2 " "	1 00

NO. 3.

Best flax linen, five yards	1 00
2 " "	50
Best tow linen	1 00
2 " "	50
Best table linen	1 00
2 " "	50
Best linen thread, two cuts	50
2 " "	25

NO 4.

Best white quilt	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best fancy quilt	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best scrap quilt	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best patch quilt	2 00
2 " "	1 00

CLASS 10—NO. 1.

Best crotchet work	1 00
2 " "	50
Best crystalized work	1 00
2 " "	50
Best knit inserting	50
2 " "	25
Best crotchet edging	50
2 " "	25

NO. 2.

Best oriental painting	1 00
2 " "	50
Best grecian painting	1 00
2 " "	50
Best oil "	1 00
2 " "	50
Best photographs	1 00
2 " "	50

NO. 3.

Best ornamental hair work	1 00
2 " "	50
Best ornamental slippers	1 00
2 " "	50
Best pocket handkerchief	1 00
2 " "	50
Best pin cushion	1 00
2 " "	50
Best needle book	1 00
2 " "	50

NO. 4.

Best work basket	1 00
2 " "	50
Best watch pocket	1 00
2 " "	50
Best chemise, band and sleeves	1 00
2 " "	50
Best " yoke and sleeves	1 00
2 " "	50
Best gloves, home made	75
2 " "	50

CLASS 11—NO. 1.

Best coat made by machine	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best coat made by hand	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best vest made by machine	1 00
2 " "	50
Best vest made by hand	1 00
2 " "	50

NO. 2.

Best pants made by machine	1 00
2 " "	75
Best pants made by hand	1 00
2 " "	75
Best shirt	1 00
2 " "	50
Best cloak	2 00
2 " "	1 00

NO. 3.

Best bonnet made by exhibitor	1 00
2 " "	50
Best dress	2 00
2 " "	1 00
Best lamp mat	1 00
2 " "	50

NO. 4.

Best hearth rug made by exhibitor	1 00
2 " "	50
Best suit for children	1 00
Best rustic work	1 00
2 " "	50

New Advertisements.

CLASS 12.

Best pair cotton hose	25
2 " "	15
Best pair linen "	25
2 " "	15
Best pair woolen "	25
2 " "	15
Best pair woolen socks	25
2 " "	15

CLASS 13—FRUIT.

Best collection apples, grown by exhibitor	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best specimen " " 1 pk "	1 00
2 " " " " "	50
Best collection peaches	2 00
2 " " "	1 00
Best " pears "	50
2 " " "	25
Best specimen	1
Best " quince	1

NO. 2.

Best collection plums	1 00
Best specimen "	50
Best collection of grapes	1
2 "	50
Best specimen	1
2 "	50
Best domestic wines, 1 pt. of each	1
2 " "	50
Best collection currents	50
Best " gooseberries	50
Best " strawberries	50

CLASS 14—GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Best collection of potatoes	1
Best specimen "	50
Best sweet "	1
Best beets	50
Best cabbage, 2 heads	50
Best pumpkins, four in number	50
Best parsnips	50
Best collection garden vegetables	2
2 " "	1

CLASS 15—NO. 1.

Best and most wheat grown on two contiguous acres	5
2 " "	3
Best " " corn	5
2 " "	3
Best " " oats	4
2 " "	3

NO. 2.

Best specimen wheat, ½ bushel	50
Best " oats "	50
Best " corn "	50
Best " timothy seed, ½ bush	1
2 " "	50
Best " clover "	50
2 " "	25
Best newly introduced wheat, ½ bushel	1
2 " "	50
Best " " corn	1
Best " " oats	50

CLASS 16—PRESERVES.

Best preserved apples, one qt	1
2 preserved apples, one qt	50
Best preserved peaches "	1
2 " "	50
Best " pears "	1
2 " "	50
Best " plums "	1
2 " "	50
Best " quinces "	1
2 " "	50
Best " gooseberries "	1
2 " "	50
Best " cherries "	1
2 " "	50
Best " tomatoes "	1
2 " "	50

CLASS 17—JELLIES.

Best current jelly one pt	50
Best quince " "	50
Best blackberry " "	50
Best apple butter "	50
Best tomato " "	50
Best blackberry jam "	50
Best strawberry jelly "	50
Best marmalade	50

CLASS 18.

Best soft light bread	1
2 " "	50
Best rusk	1
Best pound cake	50
Best sponge "	50
Best butter, five lbs	1
2 " "	75
3 " "	50
Best cheese	75
2 "	50
Best cucumber pickles	50
Best solid soap	50
2 " "	25

CLASS 19.

Best collection of flowers	1
2 " "	50
Best design of flowers	1
2 " "	50
Best cactus (popes head)	1
2 " "	50
Best " square	1
2 " "	50
Best cryathemum	1
2 " "	51
Best dahlia	1
2 " "	50
Best verbena	1
2 " "	50

CLASS 20.

Best col. geographical specimens of minerals ..5 00

BY-LAWS.

1st. The board of Managers will appoint a sufficient number of Marshals to superintend the exhibition and see that all stock and other articles are in their proper places.

2d. Members of the board appointed for the purpose, will attend each committee in viewing stock &c., and if any vacancy occurs they will appoint suitable persons to fill the same.

3d. No premium will be awarded for any animal or article unless the committee deem the same worthy of it.

4th. No stock or other articles shall be entered by the Secretary until the person entering shall produce a ticket of membership.

5th. No person shall serve on any awarding committee who has any article or stock before the same, and in case the other members of the committee cannot agree they may select some other person to serve with them for the time being.

6th. The board will appoint and organize a sufficient number of policemen and gate keepers to serve during the Fair.

7th. Any person exhibiting any article not enumerated in the foregoing list, the awarding committee are authorized to recommend a discretionary premium, if the article be considered worthy by said committee.

8th. Competition will be open to persons from all quarters. It shall be the duty of the officers and persons having charge and control of the hall, to protect and defend all articles on exhibition from being touched or handled by owner or others during the exhibition.

By the requirement of the charter the election of the Board of Managers takes place on the last Saturday of May, of each year, at Carmichaels, all persons holding tickets of Membership are entitled to vote.

All manufactured articles must be exhibited by the maker, or his properly authorized agent, and no article will be allowed to compete for more than one premium. All Agricultural seeds to secure a premium must be of the last grown crop. CAPT. H. H. CREE, Pres't.

GEO. W. DAUGHERTY, Sec. 8:14

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, distributees, w

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.—via Jollytown.

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12, m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 11 a. m., (except Sundays).

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 4, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

List of Premiums.
Register's Notice.
Admr's. Notice—Estate of John Moredock, Sr., dec'd.
Sheriff's Sale.
Admr's. Sale—Estate of Wm. Drake, dec'd.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—*Most Distressing Fatality!—Frightful Havoc!*—On last Wednesday, the 7th inst., about one and a half o'clock P. M., the monotony seemingly ominous, that pervaded our town was broken by a report and shock that involuntarily brought everybody to their feet. All eyes were directed toward the planing mill, recently erected and running, but a cloud of steam and dust rising in the air pointed to the foundry of Mr. Dan'l. Owen, on Greene St., as the place of disaster. Hurrying thither, a scene baffling description was presented. Shattered lumber, iron and miscellaneous debris hurled by the explosion lay scattered around. Terror stricken faces told the story. The bodies of Mr. Owen and Frank., a son of Simon Rinehart, Esq., about 14 years of age, lay in the road blackened, torn and disfigured. They were quickly removed and medical aid summoned. The boy, however, was beyond assistance. Standing in the door of the building, fronting the boiler, he was blown sixty feet, striking a board fence feetforemost, and it is supposed that a piece of iron struck him on the head scattering his brain, and otherwise breaking and mangling his body, the steam and water completely broiling his flesh. The poor fellow survived but two hours. Mr. Owen was hurled about thirty feet, and being on the inside it is supposed that he was forced through the weather-boarding. His clothing was in tatters and the face and legs, from the thighs down, terribly scalded. The flying missiles had made several terrible gashes in his limbs. Cinders were imbedded in the flesh and the red-hot furnace bars had seared it. From the first he maintained his presence of mind, which in connection with the indomitable courage he displayed led to the belief that he would survive his injuries. This was not to be, however. After lingering until Thursday in intense agony, he expired, about 7 o'clock P. M.

The boiler was that of a portable engine, small with a single flue in which the fire was. It is claimed by those working at the establishment to have been considered dangerous, the flue above, where the break occurred, having been bulged some time. Mr O was aware of this and is said to have been careful in the management on this account. When the explosion occurred the steam was high, but the safety valve was not blowing off, owing to a heavy beam being placed on it, and the gumming of the valve. Having a "blast" ready they were about to start the "fan," and the first few revolutions the accident happened. A greater loss of life and destruction of property was saved from the blowing out of the ends, and not a lateral explosion, and from the position of the boiler. The other operatives were all in the building. The storm of fragments of wood and iron, and the hot water that swept across the road and the whole length of Mr. W. Gapen's lot, a distance of 190 feet tearing the ground, blighting the grass and shrubbery, found but the two victims. The children of the last named gentleman had left the yard, very fortunately, to play in the stable.

The accident has cast a shadow over the community, deploring as it does the loss of a child of one of our citizens and the death of Mr. Owen, a man whom it will be hard to replace in our social and business circle.

Thompson's Tooth Soap, the best preparation for cleansing the teeth, at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

THE following facts relative to the death of young Roberts, (See under the head "Died,") have been communicated us by C. C. Hardin of Whitely tp.:

He emigrated to the far west a year since; and was principally engaged as a common school teacher; but taking a short respite from his profession, he became engaged on the Union Pacific R. R. Here he was detailed as an assistant cook, but owing to some slight discrepancy between himself and the principal, he asked his employer to relieve him. Young Roberts' watch had been hanging in the cook-car for the convenience of both; and after being relieved he desired to remove the watch. To this the principal, a man by the name of Archibalds objected, upon which, one word led on to another, till Archibalds drew a revolver and shot young Roberts in the neck, the ball lodging in the neck bone. He was removed to Omaha City, at which point he received the best of medical treatment. After lingering some three days, death relieved his suffering. Archibalds is in irons awaiting his trial at Omaha City.

Roberts was a young man of fine promise, an ornament to society, and an honor to himself and family.

For the best vinegar go to G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

SOME of our Cotemporaries seem to think that the triumph of their cause depended, like the fate of Jericho, upon the amount of noise made—in these days of refinement and luxury, an article of real intrinsic merit is soon appreciated; hence the unbounded and unparalleled success of PLANTATION BITTERS.

This remedy has ever and always been found reliable. As a general stimulant and tonic appetizer it cannot be excelled. It is no doubt a sovereign remedy for stomachic disorders—for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and in stimulating a healthy appetite.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

FELICITOUS.—We have no pets to brag this season—very few fleas! Small Pox is "not a patchen to 'em!"

THRIFTY.—Mr. Moses McCurdy, of our town has in his garden a tomato-vine with One hundred and Seventy-eight tomatoes on it. We call that *Some* tomatoes on a vine!

APOLOGETIC.—The good looking and talented young editor of the REPUBLICAN is absent on a cruise among his patrons. He has either taken his *brains* with him or locked them up in his sanctum safe. We can't find them at all events. Hence, if this paper is not as "rich, rare and racy" this week, as it is wont to be, please attribute it to causes over which we have no control. We expect the gallant editor back in the course of a week or ten days and shall be but too happy if he shall have preserved his brain undisturbed and his tender heart unafflicted. We fear that he may encounter many brain bumpers and heart feelers. He is strictly temperate but being a young man—there's the rub!

A THREE LEAGED CALF.—The Kittanning *Republican* gives an account of a heifer *Calf* recently born in that neighborhood, having but three legs, and no tail; head and all the rest of the body regular.

We know of a bull *Calf* in Waynesburg, that has but *two* legs, with a tail larger than his head!—*Brownsville Clipper.*

There is no such calf here, nor do we precisely know what "Old Seth" alludes to. However we presume it is one of his characteristic "oxibustical" squibs which will be explained very graphically in a subsequent number of the *Clipper*.

A splendid assortment of Perfumery and Toilet Soaps at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

RAISING THE WIND.—We see it advertised in the Brownsville *Clipper*, that our fellow townsman, Capt. Wm. H. Stoy, the gifted author and practitioner of instrumental music is about to hold a series of Gift Concerts in various places; at the close of which he proposes to give to the person holding a ticket with the lucky number, a $500 piano; to another one in luck a $250 organ, and so on, till over $1000 has been distributed to fortunate ticket holders. We hope Prof. Stoy will succeed, now that he has set his foot into the enterprise.

Barrett's Hair Restorative, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

ANOTHER MURDER AT COOKSTOWN.—On the 3rd inst., John Evans, a resident of Greenfield, Washington county, disappeared mysteriously from Cookstown, Fayette county, and under circumstances which gave rise to the suspicion that he had been murdered and sunk in the Monongahela river. The river was searched and on Saturday the body was discovered in the middle of the stream, where it had been anchored. Three men, named John Britton, Wm. Fleming and——Connor were arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, and placed in jail. Britton is understood to have made a partial confession in which he states that a man named John Shaw knocked deceased down and jumped on him, after which the body was placed in a skiff, taken to the middle of the river and thrown into the water. Shaw had not been arrested at last accounts.

Mishler's Herb Bitters for Dyspepsia, at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

TORN OFF.—On last Friday, a son of a Mr. Bell, of Jefferson tp., had his hand torn off by a threshing machine. We did not learn how.

SMALL ACCOUNTS.—It is strange remarks a cotemporary, that many persons feel little concern in the matter of paying small debts. "Straws show which way the wind blows," is a homely proverb; and a man who neglects to settle minor bills should not complain if his trustworthiness be questioned at a time when good standing would be of the utmost service to him. If a small debt be due, there is no excuse for neglecting its payment.

For the best Paint Brushes go to G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Mr. Chas. H. Beeson a prominent citizen of Uniontown died on the 6th inst. on the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, near Layton's Station. The cause of his death was the drinking of sulphuric acid, which he found in the paper mill of C P. Markle & Co., at West Newton, and which he mistook for water. Mr. Beeson was engaged in the mercantile business for a great number of years, and being successor to the old firm of Beeson & Co., his presence will be missed, and it will be a long time before his place can be filled.

Paints, dry and in oil, at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

RE UNION.—The annual re-union (we can't account for the name,) was held in the College Tuesday evening, of last week. The halls of the building were thrown open, and the tasteful manner in which they were ornamented gave them a really pleasing appearance. Both sexes of all ages were present; ladies in white, gents in black; pretty ladies, pretty boys; ugly ladies, ugly boys. Sitting, promenading, sparkling repartee and music made up the evenings enjoyment. We want to go some m-o-r-e!

PENALTY FOR STEALING FRUIT.—An exchange calls the attention of persons who steal fruit to the fact that the law of 1860 imposes a penalty of $50 fine and sixty day's imprisonment for any such offense, when proven before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace. The same law provides a penalty of from $5 to $50, with costs, for wilfully entering or breaking into any orchard or garden—the fine being one-half to the informer, and one-half to the owner of the land.

FAST WORK TO FEED THE HUNGRY.—On Friday evening last, the enterprising firm at the Steam Mill in this place, procured one hundred and twenty bushels of new wheat, and on Saturday evening they had ground ninety bushels of it, and retailed all the flour in small quantities. Our people are eating biscuit again.

A full stock of Patent Medicines of all kinds at Braden's Drug Store.

THE warm afternoons bring out large numbers of loafers and politicians on the shady side of the streets. Under the Court House portico seems to be the principal rendesvous for the politicians. The merits for various aspirants for political offices at the coming election are gravely, humorously and facetiously discussed. The license question is also agitated, and various topics of minor importance receive an equal share of the "gas" expended on the occasion.

All the best flavoring extracts cheap at Braden's Drug Store.

IMPOSITION ALL AROUND.—On the 31st ult., under the head of "A Good Thing," we noticed "The American Republic and Railroad Map," stating that Wm. Denny was the agent and that the price was $3.

Our good young friend, L. HARROD BELL, who is General Agent for the Map, writes us that Mr. Denny has no agency to sell the map whatever and that the price is only $2 50—that Mr. Denny will not be allowed to deliver any maps, but that any who may have subscribed to Mr. Denny can procure the map from the General Agent whose address is Carmichaels, Greene County, Pa.

Best Linseed Oil, White Lead and Turpentine at Braden's Drug Store.

THAT RAILROAD.—Now is an excellent time for our merchants, farmers and business men generally to reflect upon the advantages of Railroad communication. Now, whilst navigation is suspended to await repairs on the Locks and the more uncertain supply of water—now whilst we pay one dollar per hundred to get freight from Pittsburg on the slow coach of twenty years ago—now, whilst our produce lies dead in our granaries for want of a market—now, whilst we suffocate these sultry days, from daylight to dark, in TIM'S over crowded stage—is a peculiarly appropriate time to ponder on Railroads, and to facilitate conclusions. The route is now being surveyed. Who will not take stock in the enterprise?

A full stock of Drugs always on hand at Braden's Drug Store.

(Reported for the Republican by B. F. Flennikan.)

HARVEY'S CHURCH,
August 11, 1867.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—On last Friday evening, August 9, the citizens of this quiet but very intelligent community were treated to quite a "Literary Feast" by the scholars of the school taught by Mr John Iams. The evening was uncomfortably warm, and also the house was filled to overflowing and very poorly ventilated. The performances commenced at half past 7 o'clock, and lasted about three hours. Some of the performances deserve especial notice. The Salutatory by Miss Emma Throckmorton was very good, and the Select Cration by Samuel Ross—Subject—"The loss of a firm national character." Of the able manner in which he delivered his performance too much could not be said. The essay of Miss Emma Murray—Subject—"Pleasure after pain," I would call a very good performance; also the essay of Miss Minerva McKennah—Subject—"Passing through the world." The Original Orations of Samuel Jewel—Subject—the "United States," and John Murray—Subject—"Utilitarian System," were ably and eloquently delivered. The select Oration of Master "Tom." McKennah deserves a passing notice. He is very small, but something of an orator already, and we predict success for him. The Periodical read by Miss Annie Burroughs was splendid, containing wit and humor. It was gotten up in good style, and the Valedictory by Miss "Kate" Harvey was excellent. Altogether the performances were good, and reflect great honor both to the scholars and teachers. Of the order we could not boast much. Some of the audience were deprived of part of the performances on account of a few drunken men. "The National Brass Band" from Waynesburg enlivened the occasion with choice music. At the conclusion of the exercises Dr. D. W. Gray arose and made a short speech on the Railroad through Greene county, and says it is a practical fact. The people up here appear to be in earnest about the matter, and have made arrangements for a Railroad meeting, to be held at Jacksonville on the 17th inst.

NOTICE.—At a special meeting of the Common council of the Borough of Waynesburg held at the Office of the Brugess Tuesday morning August 13, 1867. On motion, the following preamable and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It is alleged and generally believed that the SmallPox is in the Borough of Waynesburg:

Resolved, That all persons in whose families there is Small Pox be urgently requested to use all precaution, to prevent communicating the disease to others, by remaining at Home as much as possible, and avoiding contact with others and using great caution in regard to clothing and other material by which the disease might be communicated.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all persons who have not been vaccinated to be vaccinated immediately and they are earnestly requested to attend to this important duty.

Resolved, That the Pay-icians attending Small Pox patients be requested to use great precaution by changing their clothing after visiting their patients, and to use all other proper means to prevent the communication of the disease through them.

WM. E. GAPEN, Burgess.
B. F. FLENNIKEN, Sec'y.

Died.

NOTICES of Marriages and Deaths inserted free; but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

OWEN—On the 8th inst., Mr. Daniel Owen, of Waynesburg, Pa., aged 45 years.

The death of Mr. Owen resulted from the boiler explosion which happened at his foundry, on the 7th inst. In this sad calamity our community has lost an estimable citizen; one who was respected and esteemed by all.

He was of earnest and active business habits, an honest man, and a true friend. A kind and affectionate husband and father—his loss will be sadly felt by his family, for whose happiness he labored so faithfully. He will be missed by his friends, and by all who knew him. For when a good man dies his loss is felt by all. He was a member of the Christian church, and died in the hope of a glorious immortality.

He left a widow and nine children. May God bless them and comfort them in their affliction.

RINEHART—On the 7th inst., Franklin I. Rinehart, son of Simon Rinehart, Esq., of Waynesburg, aged 14 years.

He was one of the victims of the boiler explosion which occurred at the foundry of Mr. Owen. He was a kind-hearted good boy, and being the eldest son of his parents living at the time their oldest son having died in the army his death and the manner in which it occurred, was a terrible blow to them.

May God who alone can give consolation, comfort them in their affliction.

One we loved has left our number
For the dark and silent tomb;
Closed *his* eyes in deathless slumber—
Taken in *his* early bloom.

ROBERTS—Of Typhoid Fever, at his residence, Oak Forest, this county, on Saturday, August 10th, 1867, Dr. Wm. Roberts.

The subject of this notice was a man well known and highly esteemed throughout the upper end of the county. He was a successful and faithful physician, had an extensive practice, and his loss will seriously effect the interests of a large community. He leaves a bereaving wife and three small children. He was buried on Sabbath in the honors of Odd-fellowship, the funeral being one of the largest ever witnessed in that section.

ROBERTS—Of gunshot wound, on the 11th of July 1867, Mr. H. J. Roberts, (formerly of Greene county, Pa.,) in Nebraska Territory, in the —— year of his age.

A YOUNG lady accustomed to drinking cider, recently joined the order of Good Templars. She now eats apples and gets her "feller" to squeeze her, which she thinks is a good substitute for her favorite beverage.

EX-GOVERNOR DAVID R. PORTER died at his residence in Harrisburg on Tuesday, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Nearly a generation has passed away since he occupied a conspicuous place among his fellow-citizens.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Aug. 13, 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₩ lb	15
Eggs ₩ doz	15
Potatoes ₩ bush	1 25@1 50
Lard ₩ lb	10
Tallow ₩ lb	12
Country Soap ₩ lb	06
Dried Peaches ₩ lb	16
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₩ bbl	12 00
Wheat ₩ bush	2 50
Rye ₩ bush	1 00
Corn ₩ bush	80
Corn Meal ₩ bush	90
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₩ lb	30@33
Tea ₩ lb	2 00
Brown Sugar ₩ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₩ lb	20
Syrup ₩ gal	1 00
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₩ gal	1 00
Salt ₩ bbl	3 40
Rice ₩ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, August 10, 1867.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$1 05@$1 10
Rye ₩ bush	$1 10@
Oats ₩ bush	75
Corn ₩ bush	93
Spring Wheat	10 00@11 25
Winter Wheat	11 00@11 50
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	13@13½
Sugar Cured Hams	21@21½
Lard	13@13½
Potatoes, ₩ bbl	1 50@2 00
Green Apples ₩ bbl	3 00@5 00
Cheese	12@15
Eggs ₩ doz	18
Butter	20@18

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 10, 1867.

FLOUR—Very dull and lower.
WHEAT—Dull; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 80@1 85.
CORN—Quiet; No. 1, at 89c; No. 2, 84½@85c.
OATS—Dull, at 54@55c.
RYE—Firm and 1@2c lower; at 90@95c for No. 1; 88@90c for No. 2.
BARLEY—Dull and nominal.
PROVISIONS—Active; Mess pork, $23 50@24.
LARD—Quiet at 12½@13c.
BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $7 25@7 75 for fair to good shipping.
HOGS—Dull at $6 60@6 85 for for good to choice extra.
SHEEP—Dull and nominal.

WOOL MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The market is very dull, and whatever sold is at very low figures. The sales for the week include 250,000 ℔s fleece in lots at 35@37c mostly between 40@48c; 75,000 ℔s Texas, part 28@30c; 35,000 ℔s California, 19@21c; 12,000 ℔s tub washed, 45c; 35 bales Port Phillip average, 58c; 120 bales Donskol, 20 do do, on private terms; 5,000 ℔s Neils, 80c; 3,000 ℔s fine do, private terms; 20,000 ℔s pulled on private terms, part 32c. The 999 bales of Cape reported in our last, was sold when reported, so we are informed by the owners.

Special Notices.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
3;13eow-1y.

For Non-Retention or Incontinuence of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
3;13, '67-eowly

Dr. Whittlesy takes pleasure in announcing to his numerous friend and patrons that he has returned to Washington and resumed practice at his old stand, corner of Main and Chestnut streets, where he can be found at all times by those wishing to consult him in regard to diseases and their treatment. The Dr. deems it unnecessary to enter into the details of his theory and practice, as from hundreds of cases which he has treated with complete success in Washington and adjoining counties, the public are more or less acquainted with his system. He would, however, say that during his residence in Cincinnatti he had experience in hospital practice, making weekly visits to the principal hospitals of the city, coming in contact with chronic diseases of every type and kind, and having ample opportunity to witness the effect of the most approved and scientific modes of treatment, the Doctor has also added to his office a very fine Microscope, which enables him to make Optical, Chemical, and Microscopical examinations of any case that may be presented, in short, to reduce medical Diagnosis by means of the urine to absolute certainty, leaving no room for doubt, either on his part, or that of the patient. The afflicted are invited to call and test his treatment with the assurance of speedy relief and permanent cure.

7;3-1f F. WHITTLESY.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 3;13eow-1y.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
3;13eow-1y.

To my Friends and Patrons.—I have, as many of you are aware, sold my Dental practice to Dr. J. S. Hertig. He has been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for seven years, the latter half of which time I have been acquainted with him and his professional career, and know him to be an honorable, upright, energetic man; as well as one of the most careful and successful operators I have ever known. I can conscientiously recommend him to all my patrons, feeling assured that he will render the very best satisfaction to all. I must now say farewell to all my friends and pleasant acquaintances. I go to seek another home, expecting to see but few of you again in the present state, but cherishing a fond hope to meet you all in the land of the just. With every good wish believe me truly yours,

6;12-3m S. S. PATTON.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3;13,'67-eowly.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
3;13,'67-eowly

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.
6;6-1y

Special Notices.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable to you sleep well. 3;13eowly

Take no more unpleasant and unuseful remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose wash. 3;13,'67-eowly.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious proprieties. 3;13eow-1y.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 3;13eow-1y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
6;5-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly.

Dry Goods.

NEW STORE!

FRANK. M'GURGAN,

Has just opened a firt class

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

This stock is

ALL NEW AND FRESH!

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a

FIRST CLASS STORE!

His stock embraces a large assortment of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!

of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,

and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Mozambiques, Wool Delains double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of

TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.

Also, Counter Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Trimming Store.

Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor.
8;7-1f FRANK. M'GURGAN.

GUIHER!

GUIHER AGAINST THE WORLD!

ANOTHER HUGE ARRIVAL!

Determined to be foremost in everything, Guiher has just received the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS

Ever brought to Waynesburg.

Go to Guiher's,
Go to Guiher's,
Go to Guiher's,

If you want
If you want
If you want

Cheap Goods!!
Cheap Goods!!
Cheap Goods!!

7;17-6f.

RICHHILL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Society it was resolved that the Society hold their 2nd Annual Exhibition at their fair grounds, in Richhill tp., Greene county, Pa., on Wednesday and Thursday, September the 25th and 26th, 1867.

D. W. WALTON, Pres't.
A. ROSS, Rec. Sec. S. EWING, Cor. Sec.
7;6-3w

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

NOS. 6 AND 8 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

to prepare them for

BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)	$40.00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months,	30 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month,	10 00
Comon English Branches per month,	10 00
Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement.	

All our specimens are executed with a pen.

A full course can be completed in eight weeks.

For circular or specimens, address
8;7-3mos. N. SHAFFER.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT

SLATER ODENBAUGH'S

DRUG STORE!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER

than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS!

Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS,

of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS!

of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State. The

UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP!

A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and will cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a late medicine and we do not know of it failing in a single case—try it.

Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Exterminator, the best in use for diseases of the throat, coughs, &c.

Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store.
6;19-6m.

PLASTIC SLATE

FOR

ROOFING

AND OTHER PURPOSES.

As a Roofing Material it stands unrivalled. A mastic—it adapts itself to every shape and slope. Non-combustible, impervious, non-expansive, and undecaying.

FROST DOES NOT CRACK NOR HEAT DISSOLVE IT.

The only roofing material ever discovered that will resist the action of the elements as long as the structure it protects. Being susceptible of little, if not any wear from exposure, and perfectly FIRE-PROOF. It is unequalled as a coating for Manufacturing and Farm Buildings, fences, bridges, bottoms of Vessels, Vaults, &c.

References given in any part of the county, or specimens shown to visitors. Apply by letter, or in person to

R. L. JONES, BENTLEYSVILLE, WASH. CO., PA.
S. H. DOAK, R. L. JONES,
Licensees of Wash. and Greene counties.
L. W. JONES, AGENT,
4;24-1f. Waynesburg, Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.

All persons wishing Government License or information as to the payment of other Government Taxes, residing in Division No. 9, composed of Marion, Franklin, Wayne, Alleppo, Gilmore, Springhill, Centre, Jackson, Richhill and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg. SIMON RINEHART,
U. S. Ass't Assessor Div. No. 9, 28th Dist. of Pa.
8;7, '67-2m

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,

The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6;26-1f.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 6;26-1f.

Decedents' Estates.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joseph Thompson, late of Centre tp., Greene county Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. CALL,
DAVID THOMPSON,
7;17-6w Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having be granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mary Sharpneck, of Jefferson township, Greene county Pa., deed.; notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SHARPNECK,
8;7-6w Jefferson tp., Administrator.

Clothing.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

AT THE

CLOTHING STORE

OF

N. CLARK & SON.

It is no longer impossible to get a full suit for $7 50, of good material, that we will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Light Cassimere Pants and Vest, for $4 50, fine and nice style; Summer Pants and Vest for $3 50, the very best all wool

CASSIMERE SUITS!

from 20 to 25 dollars; the same that has cost you 35 dollars. A large and beautiful stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

The newest and best styles, the more elegant are the Henrietta, St. Cloud, Yacht, Broadway and

PEABODY CAP!

The cap deriving its name from

ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

Munificent benefactor—MR. GEO. PEABODY. Every American youth who loves her greatest Benefactor should not fail to have one of those CAPS. A full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods. We have the New York Mill and Wamsutta Muslin Shirts; two of the best brands of muslin manufactured.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RUFFLE SHIRT.

Wool and Cassimere Shirts, Fine Corset Jean Drawers and Summer Undershirts. Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, with ties, bows and scarfs, in endless variety. The Eugene, Victoria, and Isabella Bow, the very newest, the Zephyr Scarf, 3000 Paper Collars, of all styles, Ward's Shakespeare, Linen Initiation, Water Proof, Embroidered, Keystone, Goldsmith's Phoenix, Grays, &c., &c.

A few late styles cassimeres that will be sold by the yard. We kindly ask you to compare prices before buying. 5;22-'67-1y

Sales.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of a decree and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867,

a certain messuage and tract of land situate in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of John and George Rex, Richard Hawkins, Hon. Thos. P. Pollock, Thos. Sharpneck and Daniel Murdock; containing

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES,

more or less, about one hundred acres of which are cleared, and has thereon a hewed log dwelling house, a stable and sheep-shed, apple orchard, coal, lime-stone, &c.; being the property of the estate of

ISAAC BLACKLEDGE, DEC'D.

The same will be sold in one or two parcels, as may be deemed best for those interested in the estate. LEVI BLACKLEDGE,
7;31-4w Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

THE 31ST DAY OF AUGUST

next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to a certain tract of land situate in Center township, Greene county, Pa., containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

more or less, about twenty-five acres cleared; adjoining lands of Jesse Scott, Ephriam Morris, Eli Knight and others.

Taken in execution as the property of Jackson Chellister at the suit of the First National Bank of Waynesburg.
8;7-3t. HEATH JONES, Sheriff.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

WITH GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, COAL BANKS, &C.

The undersigned offers at private sale that valuable property, situate on the Monongahela River, at the Mouth of Muddy Creek, Greene county, Penn'a., containing about forty-five (45) acres of rich bottom land. There is on the premises a valuable

STEAM ENGINE!

which will be included in the sale. The Coal Banks is open and shows an inexhaustable supply. No more desirable location for a Distillery can be found in the State.

For further particulars apply to E. A. Flennikan, Davidson's Ferry, Greene county, Pa., or by

Miscellaneous.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO., Agents.
3,27-tf.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hides, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa.
11;21,'66-1y

SHEPMAN HOUSE,
JUST OPENED BY
THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5;6'66-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.
HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 553.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Thursday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Business Cards.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture
CARRIAGES
Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.
☞All work warranted for one year.☜
2,21;'66-tf.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4;1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF WAYNESBURG
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. Boner, Pres't. J. C. Flenniken, Cashier.
May 16; '66-1y.

LEWIS DAY,
DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cottrell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4;1-'67-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.
☞Repairing a speciality on short notice.
Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4;21-1y.

MARBLE WORKS,
SUMMERSGILL & BRO.
(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of
MARBLE WORK!
Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short Notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5;3-tf.

Printing.

PRINTING!

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

SAYERS' BUILDING, EAST OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c,
NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY OF

MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND

BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE

W employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

—o—

Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest

NEW GROCERY!

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also,
PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED
BEEF, POTATOES, FISH,
DRIED PEACHES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Call and see him as he has been getting

A NEW SUPPLY!!

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in

LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,

Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 4;18-'66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!

NOT OF THE UNION,

BUT OF

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

ICE CREAM, BERRIES,

And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.
The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6;4-'66-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

ONE DOOR WEST OF PETER BROWN'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5;8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77. EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5;15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.
They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
L. HUGHES & CO.,
4;10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW
IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.
THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.
All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12;13-tf. T. BRADEN & CO.

Select Reading.

AN ORIGINAL LOVE STORY.

City poets may as well "hang their harps on" the Park trees. The Pegasus of Gotham is not fast enough. We in the country, can beat his time, and not half try. Any jury of the "free and intelligent" would certainly award a leather medal to the "lover" who penned the accompanying lines. There is something in them that city folks never dream of. The poet's description of Courtship and Love in a cottage is very touching. As they are not copyrighted here they are:

He strugeled to kiss her. She struggled the same
To prevent him so bold and undaunted;
But, as smiten by lightning, he heard her exclaim,
"Avaunt, sir!" and off he avaunted.

But when he returned with the *fiendishest* laugh,
Showing clearly that he was affronted.
And threatened by main force to carry it *aff*,
She cried 'Don't!" and the poor fellow donted.

When he meekly approached, and got down at her feet,
Praying loud, as before he had ranted,
That she would forgive him, and try to be sweet,
And said, "Can't you?"—the dear girl recanted.

Then softly he whispered—"How *could* you do so?
I certainly thought I was jilted,
But come thou with me, to the parson we'll go;
Say, wilt thou my dear?" and she wilted.

Then gaily he took her to see her new home—
A shanty by no means enchanted—
"See! here we can live with no longing to roam."
He said, "Shan't we, my dear?" So they shanted.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Major General Butler's Report---General Grant's Order Suspending Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The *Tribune* publishes Butler's report, as Commissioner of Exchange during a portion of the rebellion, from which it appears that in December, 1863, he found the Confederate Generals anxious to exchange man for man, but the Confederate government refused to treat with General Butler on the ground that he commanded negro troops. Notification to that effect was sent to our government, which refused to admit the right of the Confederate authorities to outlaw our officers. Exchanges continued till March, 1864, when General Butler had an interview with Commissioner Ould which convinced him that retaliation would compel the rebels to abandon their refusal to exchange colored soldiers. The government was informed of these facts, and referred the matter to Gen. Grant, who in April directed Butler to decline until otherwise ordered, all further negotiations, and shortly after instructed him to consider the determination of the rebels to make a distinction between white and colored prisoners as a refusal on their part to agree to further exchange. Butler was also instructed to receive all the sick and wounded the rebels would give up, but to send no more in exchange.

In August the rebels offered to renew the exchange man for man. Gen. Grant then telegraphed the following important order: "It is hard on our men held in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. Every man released on parole, or otherwise, becomes an active soldier against us at once, directly or indirectly. If we commence a system of exchange, which liberates all prisoners taken, we will have to fight on until the South is exterminated. If we hold those caught, they amount to no more than dead men. At this particular time to release all rebel prisoners North would insure Sherman's defeat, and would compromise our safety here."

The Happy Man.

"I noticed," said Franklin, "a mechanic among a number of others, at work in a house erected but a little way from my office, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, who had a kind word and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy, or sunless, a happy smile danced a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits. 'No secret, Doctor,' he replied, 'I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she has always a word of encouragement for me, and when I go home she meets me with a kiss; and she is sure to be ready, and she has done many things during the day to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak unkind to anybody.' What influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions? Speak gently then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting, after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far towards making a home happy and peaceful."

Seiect Reading.

Take Your Time.

A gentleman visiting the family of of a worthy deacon in a neighboring town, had been showing the children one evening, a beautiful musical box, after which he wound up and put the instrument in his pocket. At the hour of retiring for the night, the visitor was called upon for a prayer, and having got upon his knees, was in the midst of what promised to be a somewhat prolonged petition, when suddenly in consequence of a change of position on the part of the suppliant, the musical box started gayly off with the tune, "Take your time, Miss Lucy." To say that the prayer was brought to a rather abrupt termination, and that even the deacon rose from his knees all but convulsed with laughter, is drawing the effect of the incident quite mildly.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—During the late war, while the Army of Tennessee, under Gen. Johnston, lay encamped near Dalton, the following rich scene occurred:—There was a very popular dealer in newspapers there, a perfect Brobdignab in size, rivaling Daniel Lambert in rotundity of stomach. A regiment was there about to leave for Mobile, and our massive friend had some business to transact with the Colonel. So, puffing and blowing, he came up a few minutes before the train started. As he came up a soldier spied him, and called out:—"Boys, here he is." Instantly the whole regiment was on the alert, and shout after shout went up—"Here he is, here he is!" Looking, dumbfounded, the fat man said: "What's up, gentlemen? What have I done?" "You're the very man that stole our big drum and swallowed it"—went up simultaneously. Struck with surprise, he did not know whether to laugh or get mad, but finally said:—"Well, boys, if you'll stay till evening I'll eat you."

ANTIQUATED LEATHER.—A prominent leather dealer of Philadelphia recently sold two sides of leather, weighing one hundred and two pounds, at fifty cents per pound, amounting to fifty-six dollars and ten cents. This leather is the hide of an extra fatted ox, which was killed at one of the barbacues preceding the election of General Harrison to the Presidency, about twenty-five years ago. It was originally tanned for belting purposes, but being a remarkably good pattern hide, and extra well tanned, it was kept many years as a specimen. By frequent oiling it has been kept in a fine state of preservation, and is now as soft and pliable as when first tanned. The purchaser will use it for pump valves for a mine in Pennsylvania.

THE man who sang "I'm lonely since my mother died," isn't quite so lonely now. The old man married again, and his step-mother makes it lively enough for him.

Special Notices.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations, and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—at meal, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. (2nd w. ea. no. 1 yr.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Medical.

T. W. ROSS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 6;1-'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,
DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg Pa. 5;30-'66-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anæsthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6,12-tf

FELLOWS'
WORM LOZENGES!

Are, without exception, the most extraordinary Medicine of the age. Comprising as they do, Remarkable Power in expelling worms, with pleasant taste and perfect safety. They contain no Mercury, no Mineral, no Turpentine, no Oil of Wormseed, no Poison, nothing injurious. They are entirely Vegetable.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS:—Itching of the nose, feverishness, twitching or starting suddenly during sleep, pain in the stomach, loss of flesh, paleness with hectic appetite sometimes voracious, at others feeble, a dullness of the eyes, drowsiness, a swelled upper lip, tongue whitely furred and studded with red spots, foetid or garlic breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, a sensation of lodgment in the throat, an unnatural craving for diet, chalk or clay, fretfulness and irritability of temper, chollic fits and palsy. Intestinal Worms are among the first to undermine the constitution in the list of diseases. They often occasion severe disease, ending sometimes fatally, particularly when they ascend to the stomach. Their presence in their most ordinary situation is attended with unfavorable effects upon the general health. Eminent men assert that all are more or less troubled with worms, and that many die annually from this cause, who, by the timely administration of a proper remedy would be saved. As FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES may be taken without any unpleasant results, and as most children are fond of them, their use is recommended to those apparently healthy, and thus dispel the cause of what would produce suffering.

Be careful what you use. Various remedies have from time to time, been recommended, such as Calomel, Oil of Wormwood, Turpentine, &c., so that danger as and even fatal consequences are produced. The necessity of a safe and sure remedy has caused much research and study by the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES. They are positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill worms, but act by making their dwelling place disagreeable to them. In order, however, to guard consumers against deception by a base compound, the analysis of Dr. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, proving the above statement is annexed.

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs. FELLOWS & Co., and find that they are free from Mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action."
Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer of the State of Mass.

Please remember that Fellows' Worm Lozenges are prepared with great care from the concentrated extracts of two plants. They do not act as a purgative or emetic, will not debilitate the patient, are so simple an infant may devour a whole box without harm, and will at the same time expel the worms in an extraordinary manner.

☞Fellows' worm Lozenges is the only Worm Remedy in existence combining harmless qualities with delicious taste and amazing power.—Price Twenty-five cents per Box. Five boxes for a dollar. The signature of Fellows & Co. is attached to each genuine box. Sold by Medicine dealers generally. Prepared at the New England Botanic Depot, for the Proprietor.
J. C. FRENCH,
DEMAS BARNES & Co. Gen'l. Agents, N. Y.
4;24-6m.

AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE FOR THE PURIFYING OF THE BLOOD.

DR. J. W. POLAND'S
HUMOR DOCTOR.

A Positive Remedy for all kinds of Humors, particularly Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Carbuncles, Boils and Piles. It is very gratifying to say of this, or of any other medicine, "It is the very best remedy Known." It is not always so easy to prove it. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying to the proprietor of this medicine, that, while he declares to the public that this is a most wonderful and effective specific for Humors, as stated above, he has abundant proof at hand to sustain his statement.

For sixteen years the Humor Doctor has been manufactured and sold, and every year has increased the value of its reputation, and the amount of its sales. In New Hampshire, where it originated, no remedy for humors is so highly prized. An eminent physician (now an army surgeon) when practicing in New Hampshire, purchased between fifty or sixty gallons of it, during some seven or eight years, and used it in his practice. He has since then ordered it for the hospital where he was stationed. Other physicians have purchased it, and have used it in practice with great success. When the proprietor lived in New Hampshire, at Goffstown Center, for the space of thirty or forty miles around, and in Manchester, particularly, the Humor Doctor was well known and highly valued for the numerous and wonderful cures which it effected. Though manufactured in large quantities the supply was frequently exhausted, and purchasers had to wait for more to be made. In that region some very severe cases of Erysipelas were treated with—and they were cured:—Erysipelas, sores, or carbuncles, those ugly, painful ulcers, were entirely removed wherever this medicine was faithfully used. So it was with Scrofula and Salt Rheum. The Humor Doctor cured them.

For the sake of showing what is thought of it, a few testimonials are here inserted:

MILTON GALE, ESQ., BOSTON.

I hereby certify that I was sorely afflicted with Boils for two years, developing themselves upon my limbs and other parts of my body. The sufferings which I endured from them are indescribable. Suffice it to say that I faithfully tried several of the most popular humor remedies, but without removing the affliction. At length, by the earnest request of an intimate friend, I was induced to try Dr. J. W. Poland's Humor Doctor, and am very happy to attest that all my Boils were removed, and my health was restored by using Dr. J. W. Poland's aforesaid medicine.
Boston, Jan. 14, 1866. MILTON GALE.

A. C. WALLACE, ESQ., MANCHESTER, N. H.

Dr. J. W. Poland—Dear Sir: I very cheerfully give my testimony in favor of your Humor Doctor as an excellent remedy for humors. My numerous acquaintances in Manchester know how severely I was afflicted with Boils and they know how perfectly good my health is at present. Your Humor Doctor cured me. Please refer to me for particulars in my case.
June 11, 1866. A. C. WALLACE.

MRS. PORTH, DOVER, N. H.
July 22, 1865.

DR. POLAND: I received your letter inquiring as to the effects of your medicine on sea-sickness. I am happy to say that I think it is "the medicine" for that dreadful sickness. I tried various prescriptions, but found none that settled the stomach and cleared the head like the Humor Doctor. I felt as though I could hardly wait to get ashore, to entreat you to introduce it into ship chandlery stores, that it may find its way to those who suffer upon the mighty deep from sea-sickness. If captains who take their families with them, or carry passengers, should try it once, they would never be willing to voyage without it.

I have used it for my family since its introduction to the public for bilious habits, headache and humors about my children, and have always found it a sure cure.

I am not fond of having my name appear in public, and would not consent to it on any other account but to relieve the suffering; but if the foregoing will be of any service to you or the public, you can make use of it.
Yours, HARRIET M. PORTER.

Much more might be stated in relation to this medicine, as contained in testimonials, but it is needless. Ask Manchester druggists, about it, especially E. W. Blake, at Barr's. Inquire of Mr. Henry Plumer, of Bedford, whose wife was cured by it of Salt Rheum. Ask almost any person in Goffstown, and they well declare its value as a remedy, as used in their own cases or by their friends.

The Humor Doctor was formerly sold at fifty cents per bottle; but the cost of every ingredient composing it has gone up so enormously, that the price has been raised to SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ONLY, and that by compulsion.

The Humor Doctor is prepared at the New England Botanic Depot, for the Proprietor, J. C. French.

Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., General Agents, New York. 4;24-6m.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.
SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.
All orders promptly filled. 4;28-'66-tf.

Dry Goods.

NEW SUMMER GOODS,

SHIRK & SUTTON,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. WILSON, JR., WAYNESBURG.)

We have removed to Waynesburg, and respectfully inform our friends and the public that we are now receiving a beautiful assortment of

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

For the Spring trade, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and all others to an examination of our stock, which embraces the

LATEST SUMMER STYLES,

Of Dress Goods of all descriptions, very pretty and at very astonishing low prices! And are determined no one shall sell

BETTER GOODS

at less prices than we do. We call attention to our stock of Millinery Trimmings Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves and Ribbons.

CALICO AND MUSLINS!

And every variety of goods usually kept in a first class Store. Men and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS!

of all kinds, Men and Boys' Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE,

&c., &c. It would be useless to undertake to enumerate all our goods. We will endeavor to make it to your interest to deal with us.

☞We hope by giving strict attention to business and honorable dealing, to merit a liberal share of patronage. Drop in at all events.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

at A. Wilson's Store room, in Wilson's New Building, Waynesburg, Pa. 4;24-tf '67.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Slippers, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4;1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.
Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4;24-3m. L. K. EVANS.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT

DUPLEX ELIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazine as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. BRADLEY'S Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and are sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—to guard against imposition be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs." Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent,

WEBB, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Streets, N. Y.
6;12-6m.